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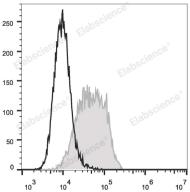
FITC Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1133C

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
lsotype	Mouse IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	29E.2A3
Isotype Control	FITC Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[MPC-11] [Product E-AB-F09812C]
Conjugation	FITC
Conjugation Information	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical
	filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



PHA-stimulated (3 days) human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control PE (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage	e
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution.
	This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names	B7H1PD-L1PDCD1L1PDCD1LG1PDL1;B7 homolog 1;B7-H;B7-H1;Programmed cell death ligand 1
Uniprot ID	Q9NZQ7

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Gene ID Background

29126

CD274, also known as PD-L1 and B7-H1, is type I transmembrane glycoprotein that serves as a ligand for CD279 (PD-1). This interaction is believed to regulate the balance between the stimulatory and inhibitory signals needed for responses to microbes and maintenance of self-tolerance. CD274 is involved in the costimulation of T cell proliferation and IL-10 and IFN-γ production in an IL-2-dependent and CD279-independent manner. Conflicting data has shown that CD274 can inhibit T cell proliferation and cytokine production, and alternatively, enhance T cell activation. Other studies suggest that CD274 may signal bidirectionally, raising interesting implications for its expression in a wide variety of cell types, including T and B cells, antigen-presenting cells, and nonhematopoietic cells.

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